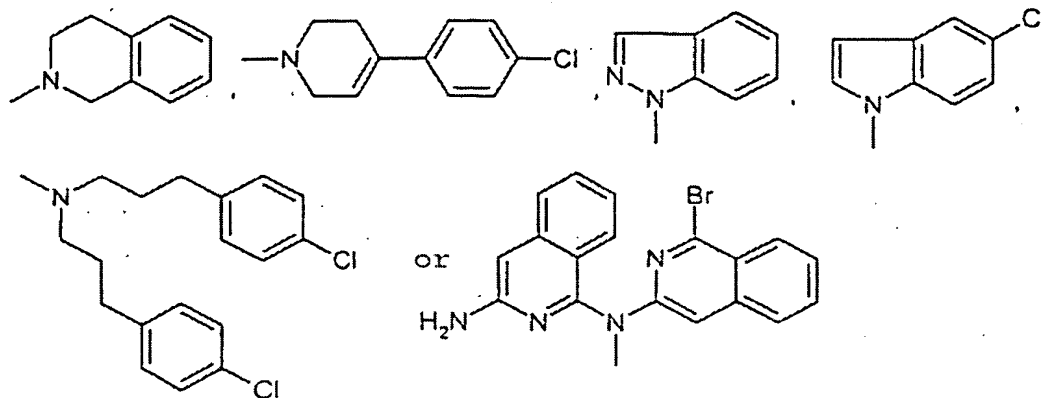




or A, Z and R¹ together form the group



m, n and o

stand for 0-3,

q

stands for 1-6,

R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl or the group =NR¹⁰, and/or R_a and/or R_b can form a bond with R_c and/or R_d or R_c can form a bond with R_e and/or R_f, or up to two of radicals R_a-R_f form a bridge of no more than 3 C-atoms, and said bridge is connected to R¹ or R²,

X

stands for the group =NR⁹ or =N-,

Y

stands for the group -(CH₂)_p,

p

stands for 1-4,

R¹

stands for unsubstituted aryl or heteroaryl, or for aryl or heteroaryl substituted one or more times with halogen; C₁₋₆ alkyl; or one or more times with halogen substituted C₁₋₆

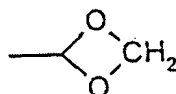
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alkyl or C₁₋₆ alkoxy; with the proviso that R¹ is not aryl directly bonded to =NR² in the meaning of A,

R² stands for hydrogen or C₁₋₆ alkyl or, with R_a-R_f from Z, or to R¹, forms a bridge with up to 3 ring members,

R³ stands for monocyclic or bicyclic aryl or heteroaryl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or hydroxy,

R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, and R⁷, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, or C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ alkyl or C₁₋₆ carboxylalkyl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, or R⁵ and R⁶ together form the group



R⁸, R⁹, and R¹⁰, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or C₁₋₆ alkyl,

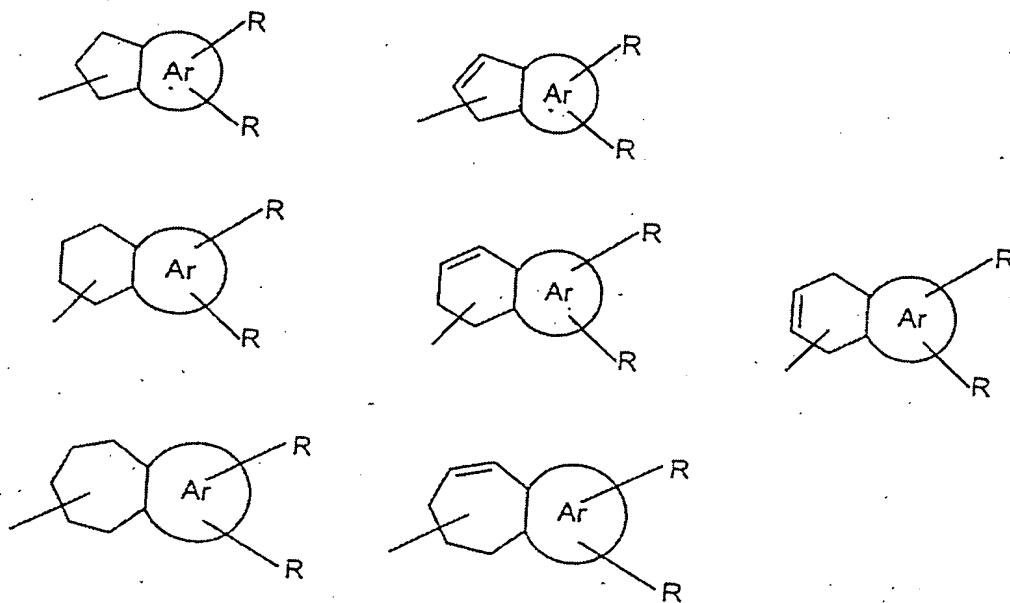
as well as their isomers and salts, stop a tyrosine phosphorylation or persistent

If R_a and/or R_b form a bond with R_c and/or R_d or R_c and/or R_d form a bond with R_e and/or R_f , Z stands for an alkenyl or alkynyl chain.

If R_a-R_f form a bridge on their own, Z represents a cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl group.

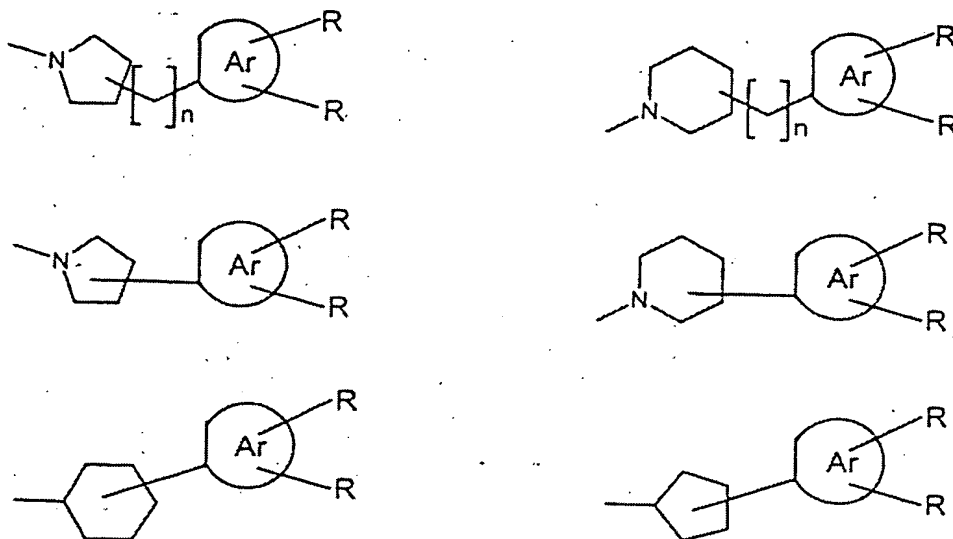
If up to two of radicals R_a-R_f form a bridge of no more than 3C atoms, and said bridge is connected to R1, Z together with R1 is a benzo- or hetaryl-condensed (Ar) cycloalkyl.

For example, there can be mentioned:



If one of radicals R_a - R_f forms a bridge connected to R_2 , a nitrogen heterocycle that can be separated from R_1 by a group is formed.

For example, there can be mentioned:



Alkyl is defined in each case as a straight-chain or branched alkyl radical, such as, for example, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, pentyl, isopentyl or hexyl, whereby C_{1-4} alkyl radicals are preferred.

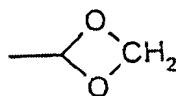
Cycloalkyl is defined respectively as cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl or cycloheptyl.

whereby phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded to the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A,

R^2 stands for hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl or, with R_a-R_f from Z, or to R^1 , forms a bridge with up to 3 ring members,

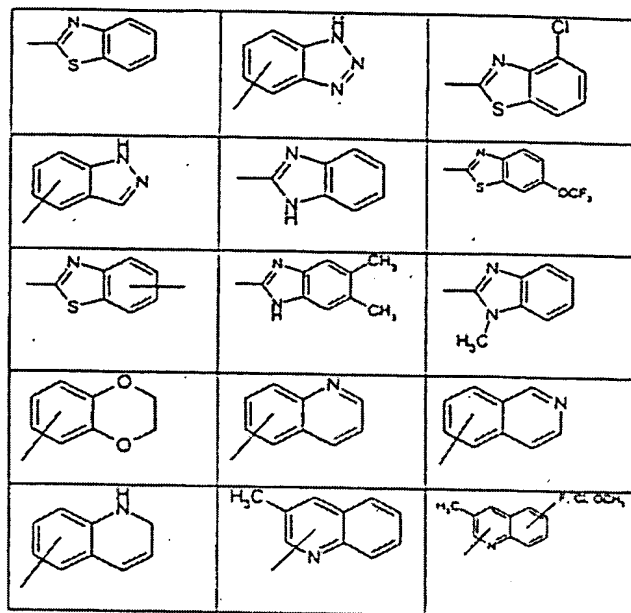
R^3 stands for monocyclic or bicyclic aryl or monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or hydroxy,

R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , and R^7 , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, or C_{1-6} alkoxy, or C_{1-6} alkyl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, or R^5 and R^6 together form the group

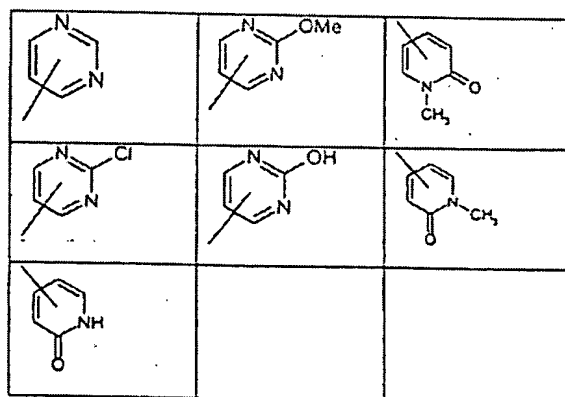


R^8 , R^9 , and R^{10} , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl,

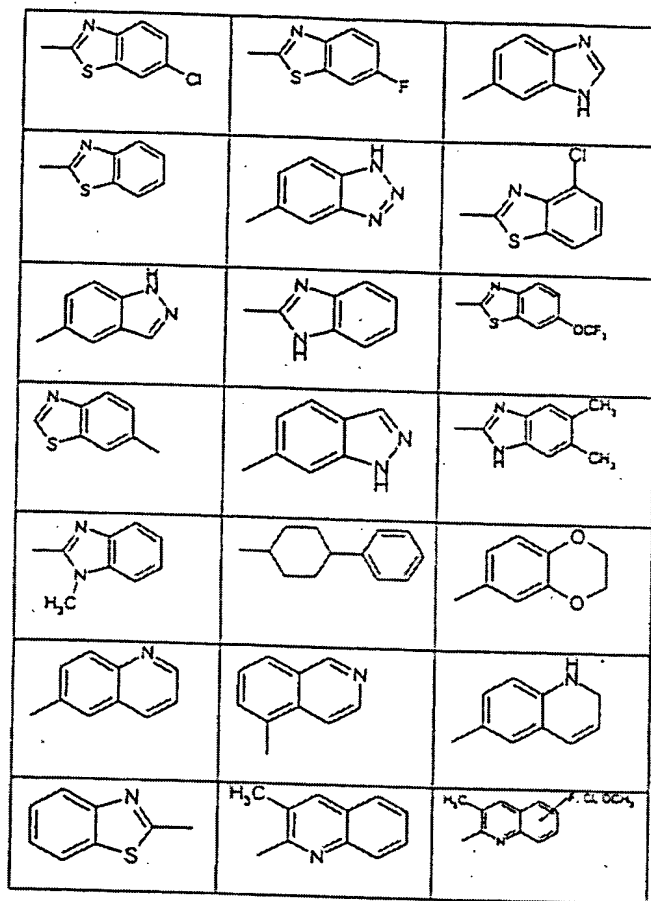
as well as their isomers and salts, have proven especially effective.



whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl
or naphthyl is not right in the =NR²
group in the meaning of A,
R² stands for hydrogen or methyl,
R³ stands for pyridyl or phenyl, pyridyl
or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is
substituted with hydroxy, halogen,
methyl or methoxy, or the group

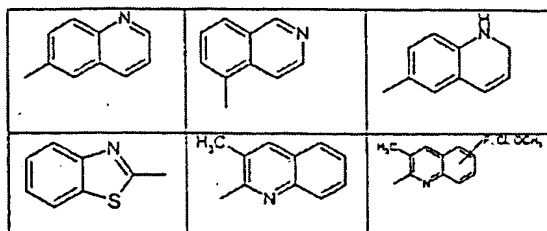


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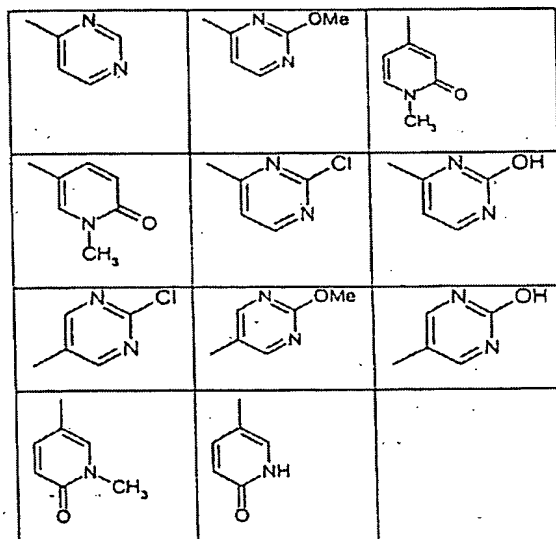
R²

whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl
or naphthyl is not directly bonded to
the =NR² group in the meaning of A,
stands for hydrogen or methyl,

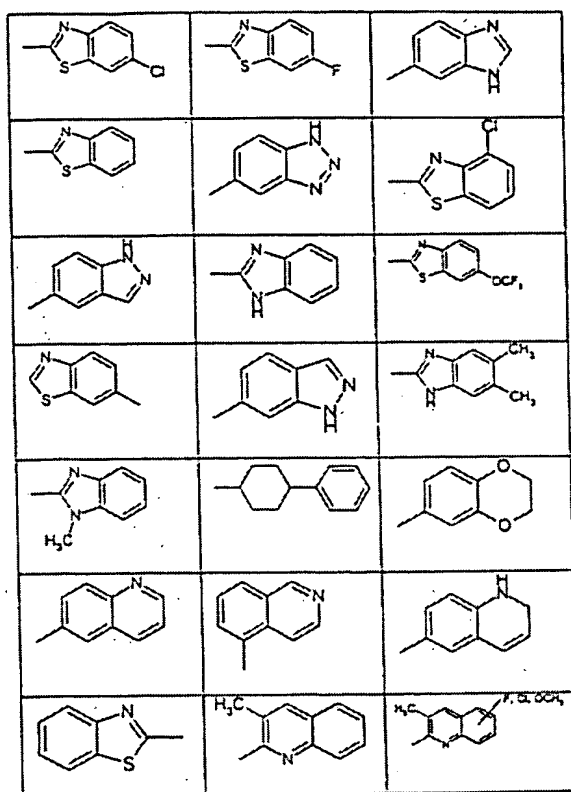
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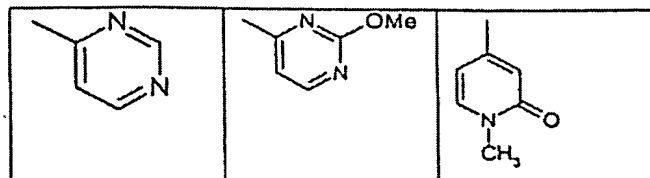
whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl
or naphthyl is not directly bonded to
the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A,
 R^2 stands for hydrogen or methyl,
 R^3 stands for pyridyl or for phenyl,
pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-
tetrahydronaphthyl that is
substituted in one or more places
with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or
methoxy, or for the group



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R²R³

whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded to the =NR² group in the meaning of A, stands for hydrogen or methyl, stands for pyridyl or for phenyl, pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted in one or more places with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



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